

We claim:

1. A method for the prevention of a cardiovascular event, which comprises administering to a host in need of the prevention an effective amount of an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cardiovascular event is myocardial infarction, worsening of angina, or cardiac arrest.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the host is a patient with an increased cardiovascular risk.
4. A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the cardiovascular risk is due to a manifest coronary heart disease, a history of transient ischaemic attacks or stroke, or a history of peripheral vascular disease.
5. A method for the prevention of myocardial infarction, stroke, cardiovascular death or overt nephropathie in a diabetic patient, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
6. A method for the prevention of a cardiovascular event, diabetes or diabetic complication, which comprises administering to a host in need of the prevention an effective amount of an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof together with an antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin.
7. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke, congestive heart failure, cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction, worsening of angina, cardiac arrest, or a revascularisation procedure.
8. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the cardiovascular event is congestive heart failure in a patient not previously having congestive heart failure.

9. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system is an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, an angiotensin II antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of any of these.

10. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is omapatrilat, MDL100240, alacepril, benazepril, captopril, cilazapril, delapril, enalapril, enalaprilat, fosinopril, fosinoprilat, imidapril, lisinopril, perindopril, quinapril, ramipril, ramiprilat, saralasin acetate, temocapril, trandolapril, trandolaprilat, ceranapril, moexipril, quinaprilat or spirapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

11. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the angiotensin II antagonist is saralasin acetate, candesartan cilexetil, valsartan, candesartan, losartan potassium, eprosartan, irbesartan, tasosartan, or telmisartan or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

12. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the antihypertensive is a calcium channel blocker or a beta blocker.

13. A combination product, which comprises an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and a cholesterol lowering agent.

14. A combination product as claimed in claim 13, wherein the inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin system is an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the cholesterol lowering agent is a statin.

15. A combination product as claimed in claim 14, wherein the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor is omapatrilat, MDL100240, alacepril, benazepril, captopril, cilazapril, delapril, enalapril, enalaprilat, fosinopril, fosinoprilat, imidapril, lisinopril, perindopril, quinapril, ramipril, ramiprilat, saralasin acetate, temocapril, trandolapril, trandolaprilat, ceranapril, moexipril, quinaprilat or spirapril or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof and the statin is lovastatin,

pravastatin, simvastatin or fluvastatin or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.